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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 8263 Shunsuke Toshioka 116419 10/645,621 08/22/2003 **EXAMINER** 09/07/2004 25944 7590 TRAN, BINH Q **OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC** P.O. BOX 19928 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320 3748

**DATE MAILED: 09/07/2004** 

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			1/1	
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
1		10/645,621	TOSHIOKA ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		BINH Q. TRAN	3748	
Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
I HE - External control contro	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a rep y within the statutory minimum of thirty ( will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH	ly be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  IS from the mailing date of this communication.	
Status				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
		action is non-final.		
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	I1, 453 O.G. 213.	
Dispositi	on of Claims			
	Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) 1-19 and 24-27 is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) <u>20-23</u> is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9) 🗌 :	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction			
11)[	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached O	office Action or form PTO-152	
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	•	priority under 25 H.C.C. C.44	10(-) ( 1) = (0)	
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
	<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li></ul>		igation No	
	3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priori			
	application from the International Bureau		ceived in this National Stage	
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of		eived.	
Attachment(	•	🗖		
2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sum Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) ail Date	
3) 🔀 Inform	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	<ol><li>5)  Notice of Information</li></ol>	nal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
	No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/04/2004</u> .	6) Other:	•	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

Claims 1-19 and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Yamashita et al. (Yamashita) (Patent Number 6,058,700).

Regarding claims 1, 14-15, and 27, Yamashita discloses a exhaust emission control apparatus for an internal combustion engine (1), comprising: an exhaust passage (e.g. 15, 23, 24); a NOx retainer agent (e.g. 16) that is provided in the exhaust passage, and that takes up and retains NOx from an incoming exhaust gas if an air-fuel ratio of the incoming exhaust gas is lean of stoichiometry, and that releases NOx retained by the NOx retainer agent if the air-fuel ratio of the incoming exhaust gas is substantially stoichiometric or rich of stoichiometry; a sulfur component retainer agent (e.g. 21) that is provided in the exhaust passage upstream of the NOx retainer agent (e.g. 16), and that takes up and retains a sulfur component contained in the

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incoming exhaust gas; and a controller (e.g. 30) that performs a NOx releasing process of adjusting the air-fuel ratio of an exhaust gas flowing into the sulfur component retainer agent so that the air-fuel ratio of an exhaust gas flowing into the NOx retainer agent becomes substantially stoichiometric or rich of stoichiometry if NOx retained by the NOx retainer agent is to be released, and that prohibits the air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas flowing into the sulfur component retainer agent from becoming substantially stoichiometric or rich of stoichiometry if an amount of the sulfur component retained by the sulfur component retainer agent is at least a first predetermined amount (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claim 2, Yamashita further discloses that the exhaust passage is provided with a bypass passage (24) that causes an exhaust gas to bypass the NOx retainer agent, and a flow regulator valve (26) that controls an amount of flow of the exhaust gas flowing into the bypass passage, and wherein if the amount of the sulfur component retained by the sulfur component retainer agent is at least a second predetermined amount and it is possible to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent, the controller causes a predetermined condition for releasing the sulfur component to be fulfilled so as to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent, and causes at least a most portion of the exhaust gas to flow into the bypass passage by controlling the flow regulator valve (e.g. See Figs. 14 and 21; col. 14, lines 48-65; col. 15, lines 1-21).

Regarding claim 3, Yamashita further discloses that the predetermined condition for releasing the sulfur component is a condition that the air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas be substantially stoichiometric or rich of stoichiometry and a temperature of the sulfur component

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retainer agent be at least a sulfur component release temperature (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claim 4, Yamashita further discloses that the when it is possible to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent means when it is possible to easily fulfill the condition for releasing the sulfur component (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claim 5, Yamashita further discloses that the first predetermined amount and the second predetermined amount are equal (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claims 6 and 16, Yamashita further discloses that the exhaust passage is provided with an annular passage (24) that branches from a branching portion of the exhaust passage and returns to the branching portion and that has the NOx retainer agent in an intermediate portion of the annular passage, and a flow regulator valve (26) that controls an amount of flow of an exhaust gas into the annular passage and a direction of flow of the exhaust gas into the annular passage, and wherein if the amount of the sulfur component retained by the sulfur component retainer agent is at least a second predetermined amount and it is possible to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent, the controller causes a predetermined condition for releasing the sulfur component to be fulfilled so as to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent, and causes at least a most portion of the exhaust gas to flow downstream of the branching portion without flowing into the annular passage by controlling the flow regulator valve (e.g. See Figs. 14 and 21; col. 14, lines 48-65; col. 15, lines 1-21).

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Regarding claims 7 and 17, Yamashita further discloses that the predetermined condition for releasing the sulfur component is a condition that the air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas be substantially stoichiometric or rich of stoichiometry and a temperature of the sulfur component retainer agent be at least a sulfur component release temperature (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claims 8 and 18, Yamashita further discloses that the when it is possible to release the sulfur component from the sulfur component retainer agent means when it is possible to easily fulfill the condition for releasing the sulfur component (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claims 9 and 19, Yamashita further discloses that the first predetermined amount and the second predetermined amount are equal (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claims 10 and 24, Yamashita further discloses that the first predetermined amount and the second predetermined amount are calculated from a temperature of the sulfur component retainer agent (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claims 11 and 25, Yamashita further discloses that the first predetermined amount and the second predetermined amount are calculated from a temperature of the sulfur component retainer agent and the air-fuel ratio of the exhaust gas flowing into the sulfur component retainer agent (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

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Regarding claims 12 and 26, Yamashita further discloses that the a fuel supply device that is disposed in the exhaust passage upstream of the sulfur component retainer agent and that supplies a fuel into the exhaust gas flowing into the sulfur component retainer agent if the NOx releasing process is to be performed (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

Regarding claim 13, Yamashita further discloses that the NOx retainer agent is supported on a particulate filter that traps a particulate substance contained in the incoming exhaust gas (e.g. See Figs. 14-23; col. 11, lines 12-67; col. 12, lines 1-65; col. 15, lines 25-62).

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 20-23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Since allowable subject matter has been indicated, applicant is encouraged to submit formal drawings in response to this Office action. The early submission of formal drawings will permit the Office to review the drawings for acceptability and to resolve any informalities remaining therein before the application is passed to issue. This will avoid possible delays in the issue process.

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Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure and consists of five patents:

Hirota et al. (Patent Number 6233925), Takeshima et al. (Patent Number 5473890), Cullen

et al. (Patent Number 5832722), Hirota et al. (Patent Number 6212885), and Yoshizaki et al. (Patent

Number 6014859) all discloses an exhaust gas purification for use with an internal combustion

engine.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Examiner Binh Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-0245. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Thomas E. Denion, can be reach on (703) 308-2623. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications

and for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0861.

BT

September 04, 2004

Binh Tran

Patent Examiner

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